

## CHAPTER II

### LITERATURE REVIEW

#### 2.1 Writing

According to Tarigan (2008, p.3) writing is productive and expressive language skill that is used to communicate indirectly and not face to face with others. However according to Zamel (2007, p.207) writing is a process which the people can explore and discover their thoughts and ideas in written form. Then, Rofi'uddin and Zuhdi (1999, p.159) also stated that writing is skill in expressing thoughts, ideas, opinions about something, responses to expressions of desire, or expressions of feelings by using written language.

It is in line with Abbas (2006, p.125) stated that writing is the ability to express ideas, opinions, and feelings to other parties through written language. The accuracy of the expression of ideas must be supported by the accuracy of the language used, vocabulary and grammatical and use of spelling. In addition, according to Nurgiyantoro (2001, p.273) stated that writing is an activity of expressing ideas through language media. Writing is a productive and expressive activity so that the writer must have the ability to use vocabulary, writing, and language structure. Similar to Suparno and Yunus (2008, p.1) stated that writing is an activity to convey messages (communication) by using written language as a medium or tool. In written communication there are at least four elements involved, namely, the writer as the messenger, the contents of the writing or message, the channel or media in the form of writing and the reader as the recipient of the message.

According to the experts' statements above, it can be concluded that writing is a skill or activity to express the author's ideas, opinions, feelings, and messages indirectly to readers through written language as the medium.

## 2.2 Short Story

Thahar (2014, p.1) stated that short story is one type of the most written fiction. Short story is a fiction in the form of relatively short size not throughout the novel. The reader can finish reading the short story in one sitting. It does not require a long time. In contrast to the novel can be completed several times or several days. It is in line with Nurgiyantoro (2002, p.10) stated that short story is interpreted as short reading that can be read once sitting in half to two hours. The genre has a single effect. The characters, plots and settings are limited, not diverse and not complex. The author of the short story does not describe the whole details of the character's life, but only tells important parts of the character's life that serves to support the story which also aims to save the writing of the story because of the limited space. Then, Kosasih (2012, p.34) explained that short story is story which according to its physical appearance are short. The length a story is relative. However, in general, short story is story that has been read for about ten minutes or half an hour. The number of words is around 500-5,000 words. Therefore, short story is often expressed with story that can be read in one sitting.

However, Rampan (1995, p.10) explained that short story is imaginary story in the form of short prose, usually under 10,000 words, aiming to produce a strong impression and contain elements of drama: therefore the flow is also called dramatic conflict. Compared to Burhan (2012, p.11) stated that short story is built by intrinsic and extrinsic elements. Like the elements of events, plots, themes, figures, settings, points of view. Because of its short form, the short story requires a narrative that is very concise, not to the specific details that are "less important" which is more to extend the story. Likewise, Stanton (2012, p.76) stated that short story must be solid, in which authors create the characters, the universe, and the actions simultaneously.

Based on the statements above, the writer concluded that a short story is a fiction in the form of the author's imagination that is written in less than 10,000

words. Short story has a solid content and is not long-winded so that it can be enjoyed by readers in a short time.

### **2.2.1 The Characteristics of Short Story**

Hidayati (2009, p.92) stated that the characteristics of the short story are as follows:

1. Short story;
2. Narrative;
3. Fictional;
4. The conflict is single.

While according to Surana (2001, p.45) the characteristics of short story are as follows:

1. Generally the story is short;
2. What is shown in the short story is that what is important is true and meaningful;
3. The contents are short and compact;
4. Describe the character of the story facing a dispute (conflict) and to resolve it;
5. Able to leave an impression in the heart of the reader.

However, according to Tarigan (1985, p.177) several characteristics of short story are as follows:

1. The main characteristics of short story are brief, dense, and intensive;
2. The language in the short story must be sharp, suggestive, and attract attention;
3. Short story must have a main character;
4. In a short story, an event must be able to the center of interest that is interesting, so that it can attract the attention of its readers and then the event must be able to master the storyline;
5. Short story must cause a different feeling of the reader that starts from an interesting storyline;
6. Short story must have an effect in the reader's mind;
7. The length of the story is approximately 10,000 words.

Based on three opinions above, the characters of the short story can be concluded as follows: first, narrative and fictional. So, the reader can be interested to the storyline, because the short story gives different feeling that will be remembered by the readers. Then, the amount of story is short. The length of the story is more or less around 10,000 words. The last, not use too many characters, because the contents and conflicts in the story are explained briefly and firmly.

### **2.2.2 The Types of Short Story**

Burhan (2012, p.10) stated that the length of the short story itself varies. There are short short story, middle short story, and long short story.

Agree with Pranoto (2007, p.13-14) stated that the types of short stories are as follows:

1. Short short story, short story with a number of words between 750-1,000 pieces.
2. Middle short story, short story with a number of words between 3,000-4000 pieces.
3. Long short story, short story with number reaches 10,000.

Compared with Hidayati (2009, p.93) stated that the types of short story are categorized in two types, as follows:

1. Based on the number of words: short stories are divided into short short story, middle short story and long short story.
2. Based on value: short stories are divided into literary short story and entertainment short story.

Then, according to Tarigan (1986) the types of short story are divided into two large groups:

1. Based on the number of words

Based on the number of words contained in the short story divided into two, namely:

- a. Short short story

Short short story is short story whose words are below 5000 words.

- b. Long short story

Long short story is short story whose words range from 5000 to 10,000 words.

2. Based on the literary value

Based on the literary value contained in short story divided into two, namely:

- a. Literary short story
- b. Entertainment short story

Entertainment short is entertaining to the reader or to escape for a moment from routines and problems that are difficult to solve.

Generally, it can be concluded that the types of short story are divided by the number of the words which are short short story, middle short story, and long short story, and then by the value which are literary short story and entertainment short story.

### **2.2.3 The Structures of Short Story**

Hidayati (2010, p.100) explained that the structures of the short story as follows:

1. Exposition or recognition of the situation is the process of cultivating and introducing important information to the reader. This stage usually contains an explanation of the exact occurrence of the event as well the introduction of each actor who supports the story.
2. Conflict, is a middle element in the story that reveals inner contradictions, the struggle of the characters both with themselves and things outside themselves.
3. The peak of conflict is development conflict so that the problem becomes tapered.
4. Climax, is the highest peak in a series the peak in conflict reaches the intensification of the peak or climax.
5. Resolution, which is a situation where the level of conflict begins to decline, usually the author provides a solution to the problem and all the events until the story is completely finished.

Whereas Kosasih (2014, p.113) stated that the structures of the short story generally formed by:

1. Abstract (synopsis) is a part of a story that illustrates the entire contents of the story.
2. Orientation or introduction to the story, both with regard to characterizations or the seeds of the problems they experience.
3. Complications or peak conflict, namely the short story that tells the peak of the problem experienced by the main character.
4. Evaluation, which is the part that states the author's comments on the peak event he has told.
5. Resolution is the final stage of completion of the whole series of stories.
6. Code is the final comment on the entire contents of the story, it may also be filled with conclusions about things experienced the main character then.

From the explanations of the structure above, it can be explained again that the abstract is a summary of the story in a short story, orientation is the background of the story or introduction of characters, complications are the sequence of events, evaluation is the climax towards problem solving, resolution is the presentation of solutions, and the codes are values that are can be quoted in a short story.

#### **2.2.4 The Elements of Short Story**

According to Aminudin (2009, p.11) the elements of short story are as follows:

1. Theme
2. Storyline and plot
3. Figure and character
4. Setting
5. Point of view
6. Mandate

While Nurgiyantoro (2012, p.12) stated that the elements of the short story are as follows:

1. Plot. Plot on a short story is generally single, only composed from a sequence of events that is followed until the story ends.

2. Theme. Because of the short story, the short story only contains one theme.
3. Characterization. The number of short story characters is very limited, especially the main characters.
4. Background. Illustration of story setting is seen quantitatively. Short story does not require specific details about the state of the setting.

Based on the descriptions above, the writer concludes that a short story has the elements namely background or theme, plot, characterization, setting, point of view, and mandate of the story.

### **2.2.5 The Steps of Writing a Short Story**

Hidayati (2009, p.95) stated that the steps to write a short story are as follows:

1. Determine the idea;
2. Then look for ideas and themes;
3. Write down everything that relates to the theme already determined;
4. Make a story frame from the beginning to the end of the story; the framework is based on all things related to the theme that has been written.
5. Re-check the framework that has been made; discard the sentence which is less necessary.
6. Start writing with reference to the framework that has been made; Short story writing must pay attention to the reader and the usage of sentences.
7. After writing the story, summarize again. Deleting unnecessary sentences;
8. The final step is to give a title to the story that has been written.

On the other hand, according to Rampan (1995, p.54) the steps of writing a short story are as follows:

1. Determine the idea or theme. Ideas or themes can be obtained from personal experience or other people.
2. Arrange the outline. The framework is a description of the storyline that will be made into a story. What is done in the stage: character selection and characterizations that form the story; choose setting; and determine the plot.

3. Develop a draft outline. At the stage of developing the framework of this essay, the authors develop a framework and do not stop to look at the writings that have been made.
4. Revise. After finishing writing, it can be read to find out the advantages and weakness of writing.

Based on two experts' explanations above, the steps of writing short story can be concluded as follows: first, determine the idea and the title of short story. Second, make the outline of story which is determination the elements of short story. Then, start to write and develop the story in accordance with specified elements of short story. For the last, check the sentences in the writing to find out the advantages and weakness.

### **2.3 Tourism Destination**

According to Kotler (2010, p.29) tourism destination is a place with form that has real boundaries or is based on perceptions, whether in the form of physical (island), or based on markets. Compared with Ricardson and Fluker (2004, p.48) stated that tourism destination is defined as significant place visited on a trip, with some form of actual or perceived boundary. The basic geographic unit for the production of tourism statistics. Similar to Hadinoto (1996, p.15) stated that a tourism destination is a specific area chosen by a visitor that can be stayed for a certain time. It is in line with Nyoman (1987, p.148) stated that a tourism destination is something interesting and worth visiting and seeing; or something that can be an attraction for someone or tourists to visit.

According to the explanations above, it can be concluded that tourism destination is a specific place that has something interesting to be visited and stayed for a certain time by people or tourists.